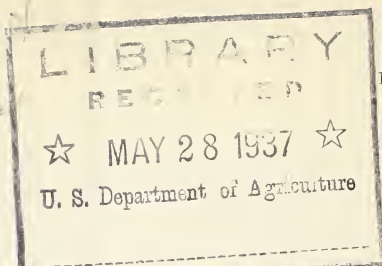


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United States Department of Agriculture

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE REGULATIONS OF THE NAVAL STORES ACT

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., April 20, 1937]

13. Sale of misbranded turpentine. U. S. v. Zophar Mills, Inc., and Harry J. Blank. Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$100. (N. S. no. 17. Sample no. 70702-B.

This case involved the substitution and sale of sulphate wood turpentine, i. e., turpentine obtained from wood by the sulphate process, as and for steam-distilled wood turpentine, i. e., wood turpentine distilled with steam from the oleoresin within or extracted from the wood.

On January 25, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Zophar Mills, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Harry J. Blank, president and treasurer of said corporation, alleging that the defendants had willfully and unlawfully sold certain naval stores under and by reference to United States standards, which were other than what they were represented to be, in that on or about November 26, 1935, the defendants had sold to the S. Weinstein Supply Co., New York, N. Y., a quantity of sulphate wood turpentine in purported compliance with a contract of sale for steam-distilled wood turpentine and had delivered the said article for shipment in interstate commerce, and had shipped the said sulphate wood turpentine from Brooklyn, N. Y., to Washington, D. C., in the name of the Weinstein Supply Co., in order to effectuate and carry out a contract of sale for steam-distilled wood turpentine.

The information charged that the article was sold under and by reference to United States standards for naval stores, but that it was other than what it was represented to be, in that it was represented to be steam-distilled wood turpentine, one of the United States standards for spirits of turpentine; whereas it was sulphate wood turpentine, as defined by said standards.

The information further charged the use in commerce of a false and misleading and deceptive means and practice in the sale of naval stores in that sulphate wood turpentine had been willfully substituted for steam-distilled turpentine.

On February 2, 1937, the defendants entered pleas of guilty and the court imposed fines in the total amount of \$100.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

